The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1867. NO. 16.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 23, 1867.

Gentlemen:—I promised to sketch for your amusement, uncle Stephen, our knight of the Bath, and as I have just parted with that sable functionary, I will pen his portrait while it is freshly imprinted upon the retina of a pair of eyes, that have "seed lots," as the aforesaid uncle Stephen would say. Fancy an aged Ethiopian of the color of a pickled walnut, short, thick set, and with arms and shoulders of inordinate length and breadth and greatly disproportioned to the rest of the body; place a round, hard looking head, with little or no intervention of neck, plumb on the shoulders, give it a forward inclination on his huge chest, ornament (?) this head with a broad flat nose, a thick blubby mouth, and a pair of sharp though sleepy eyes, fringe the square cheeks and cover the cranium with a sparse shock of kinky wool as white as snow, and you will have the material of uncle Stephen! His costume consists of a pair of pantaloons composed of faded jeans, which, by dint of much sitting upon and frequent hitchings up, have assumed a frayed appearance in "every principal part" and display to all beholders a pair of feet constructed on the broadest basis and generally guiltless of shoe or stocking. The feet are not the only exposure of which uncle Stephen is guilty, for, though he is clad, in addition to the jeans inexpressibles, in the whitest of osnaburg shirts, his arrangement of the front of it is of such a style, that I felt it my duty to propose a contribution for the purpose of presenting him with a set of studs. I do not know if the knight has heard of the fashion now prevalent among Parisian ladies, nor whether a desire to emulate them has caused the easy undress uniform he wears, but I do know that the small insects termed *chigers* abound in some portions of Catawba, and I have noticed that uncle Stephen's horny nails, like those of uncle Ned, are "as long as the cane in the brake," and seem equal to the annihilation of an army of "chigers." The sum and scope of Uncle Stephen's existence is comprised and contained in two fixed ideas, round which his thoughts slowly and sluggishly revolve. The first of these is the innate conviction that all female bathers are leagued in a conspiracy to defraud him and the bathhouse of their inalienable prerogatives, and to obtain entrance into the latter without depositing the bit of card board requisite to ensure lawful admission thereto. Never did Charon exact with more jealous care the penny without which no unhappy ghost could cross the Styx, than does uncle Stephen peruse upon the small ticket before mentioned; and never did joy equal his when, after an abstruse mathematical calculation, he makes the number of bathers agree with that of the cards entrusted to his charge. Then, and only then, he indulges in the second of his two ideas of duty—the deepest, most complete and sleepiest of sleeps; he holds it as a fundamental doctrine, that every instant not occupied in watching that the bathers do not slip by him, as he sits on his post at the beginning of the bathhouse bridge, should be passed in sleep. I question if uncle Stephen has ever read Saxe's inimitable homily on the virtues of sleep, but he certainly acts as if he had, and, by his persistent somnolency, doubtless keeps himself from the commission of much mischief. He does well thus to restrain himself, for, sad as it is to state the fact, uncle Stephen has two faults, which somewhat tarnish his otherwise shining character. The first is a habit which has become second nature, of requesting, what Dickens calls, "testimonials of respect," or at least of worth, from all with whom he may be brought into contact; and the second is the equally fixed habit of expending such valuable testimonials in a fluid which, though of a sulphurous tendency, is not sulphur water.

No grown man is without some failing, and perfection is incompatible with humanity, as those blemishes on the moral brightness of uncle Stephen are but as specks on the sun, or flaws in a black diamond.

Our acquaintance began in a misconception on the part of this ebony Argus, to the effect that I was desirous of taking a party of tickets deposited in his outstretched paw. This mistake was a natural one, inasmuch as several ladies, who did not intend bathing, had gone along to see the fun in which they would not personally participate. In vain did I explain, and to no use did I argue; the one question was:

"Lor Missis, shore you don't want to cheat a ole nigger?"

I assured the "old nigger" that cheating was'nt in my line, and appealed to his gallantry to have the obnoxious accusation removed. This seemed to move him; he gave an inarticulate grunt, then his eyes twinkled and a benign smile over spread his face as, seizing the scanty lock which kinked on his wrinkled forehead, he made me a profound obeisance and said in oily tone:

"Missis, giv ole nigger som'ing to git ole nigger a dram!"

I represented the heinous wickedness of ole niggers taking drams, and suggested that the testimonial should be expended in tobacco, and then the following conversation ensued:

"Uncle Stephen, what do you think of freedom?" "W'all, Missis, I lows it's a right good thing, but I had a mitey good time at my ole master's in Prince Ed'ards county—I come from Virginey, I did, Missis."

"Uncle Stephen, what have you done for your country since you became free? Have you been to school?" "No, Missis, not yit, but I lows to git to Salisbury in de Winter and then I shall git larning."

"That's right, uncle Stephen! You are wasting your time now, and ought to be getting ready for Congress, or to be President. You know you are the equal of Mr. Lincoln, who set you free, and of all those people in Washington, and you ought to make them let you share in all they have and do. If you don't, what's the good of being a negro?"

"Yes, missis, bress de Lord, so I is; I'se kin git to Salisbury!"

"How old are you, uncle Stephen?"

"I'se fur turned on eighty, missis, and I lows to git my larning just as soon as I kin git to Salisbury!"

Here a fresh detachment of bathers came up and our colloquy ended. With the hope that Salisbury may afford all the learning, of which uncle Stephen stands in need, to fit him for the long and honorable future before him, and the conviction that two of the qualifications he possesses, in so eminent a degree, cannot fail to secure his speedy political advancement,

I am, very truly,

F. D.

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES

HATS and BONNETS,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles A. Sow's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Aug 1-302-tf

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-291-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham,
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland, Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh*, via the *Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road*, can either take this route, *viz. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore*, or the *route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.

Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,

Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage* checked through, and all transfers of *Passengers and Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. Passengers on *through tickets* can stop at any point on the route, as *through tickets* are good until used.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the after noon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt., or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh, N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and now Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca. English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese. A large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles. Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sances, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we first to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call and see our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-266-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

P. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-258-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address,

J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
N. C.

Aug 14-6-tf

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND,
Washington co., N. C.

B. J. HARRISS,
Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C

aug19-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-289-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th. 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.*, together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares, will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,

W. VASS,
Treasurer.

Aug 15-7-tf.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN,
With HART & Lewis.

Aug 9-289-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE and every thing suitable for a founder. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPET, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2waw1w

Charlottie Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel "
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND OPR. SUPT. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M., arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:20 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M. daily, arriving at Wilmington at 3:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to through freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro', should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Ammessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 24, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 5,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston. Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as iron can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers.
Raleigh, N. C

July 13-289-3m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of H. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water streets, up stairs, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends. By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES R. HILL,
Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 1-303-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 18-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
Greenbrier County, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Monroe County, W. Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
Bath County, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
Rockbridge County, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
Montgomery County, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Botetourt County, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS.

WM. A. HURD ..... Or NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond

IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,

July 4-260-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. to be sold cheap. Twine.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, so there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement. *Board and Tuition*, per session of twenty weeks, $35, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. A. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.

July 22-286-2aw10t

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in the State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 25-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALF,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-291-tf

A **FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.**

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Yanzani Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $5 per acre, in Upshur Co. Texas, on Big Cypress River, 50 miles from steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL: one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WAIID,
Henderson, N. C.

Aug 5-303-3m

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts.

For sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
With HART & Lewis.

Raleigh, June 12-260-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Logs, Strips, Shooking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-284-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-223-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Rufus Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 16 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this school will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $125 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CA R. Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

(Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low, the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	
Tuition, College Classes,	$100.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	40.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	35.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war will be charged only one half of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-263-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1867.

A GEOGRAPHICAL FEUD.

The Norfolk *Journal* is of opinion that the whole expectation of a revulsion of feeling at the North is mistaken, and for the reason that "ours is a geographical feud and not a mere party quarrel." If this were entirely so, we confess that we should despair of ever witnessing the restoration of peace and harmony in the country again. If this feud has always existed, the only wonder is that it did not culminate in bloodshed and civil war long before the recent terrible struggle. If the *Journal's* position is correct, future tranquility can only be insured in one of four ways, viz: First, by separation; Second, by the complete subjection of the weaker party under the pressure of the bayonet; Third, by the depopulation of one section of its native inhabitants and the influx of the people of the other; Fourth, by an entire change of the views, sentiments and character of the one people to those of the other. The first named idea has been put down by the sword; the second involves the complete and final overthrow of constitutional and Republican liberty, as is already sufficiently demonstrated by its present partial workings; the third suggests a barbarism at which every instinct of humanity and enlightened civilization revolts; and the last is simply a physical and moral impossibility. Where, then, is any guarantee for future peace and quiet, on the hypothesis of our cotemporary?

The postulate of the *Journal* would disrobe and divest, on the one hand, the professed object of the South, in seeking to throw off their allegiance to the Federal government, of all that there was of justice or grandeur in it; while, upon the other, it would invest the professed motives of the North, in seeking to compel our obedience, with the low and grovelling phase of mere sectional rivalry and animosity.

We are unwilling to believe that the "feud" is either purely geographical or sectional, nor would we, at the same time, debase it into a mere "party quarrel." Sure are we that the people of the South are influenced, in their feelings, by no such contracted prejudices or ignoble considerations. The contest is one involving the supremacy of the Constitution; and we may justly expect a reaction, as soon as the masses of the people at the North shall realize the full danger to that great chart of Republican liberty, which is involved in the legislation of Congress, the sway of military rule, the domination of an ignorant and inferior race, the degradation of suffrage, and in political disfranchisements and proscriptions.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SICKLES.

It is hardly to be expected that the President will back down from his position in regard to Gen. Sickles' Order No. 10. We should deeply regret such a purpose, unless the President were to determine to apply his instructions to the action of all the Courts, both State and Federal.

Admitting the right of Congress to pass the Reconstruction Acts, the position of Gen. Sickles is impregnable, and hence we suggested that we hoped the President would not make it a cause for the removal of Gen. Sickles, should he determine to disregard the President's instructions, but that the case should go up to the Supreme Court, the final arbiter.

As matters now stand, it would seem that Gen. Sickles will either resign or suffer himself to be removed, rather than yield to what he believes would render the execution of his trust, as the executor of the Reconstruction Acts, entirely null. We should regret this, for the reason that the removal of Gen. Sickles will constitute a sufficient reason with the Congress for further delay in the work of reconstruction in this District. Moreover, it is palpable that Congress would be entirely satisfied with Gen. Sickles' administration, and might not be with his successor's.

It seems that the Raleigh *Sentinel* is of the opinion that all persons who desire to register, must have been in the State twelve months previous to the day on which application is made before the Board of Registrars: otherwise, the applicant must be rejected.—*Salisbury Banner.*

In our first article on this point, we took the position that, in order to *vote*, a person must have been in the State twelve months before the day of election. We then said nothing of the time required as to registration, expecting that Gen. Sickles would fill up the blank in the oath. Subsequently finding that the Registrars would fill up the blank in the oath with the word *twelve*, we concluded that they had instructions to that effect, and so stated it. We have since learned that the Registrars filled the blank of their own accord, after consultation.—There is, however, a manifest propriety in Col. Ellis's construction, that the blank is left to be filled up with the precise time the party has been in the State on the day of registration. This will enable the poll-holders to determine, on the day of election, whether the party has been in the State twelve months preceding the day of election or not. In the case of natives, years may be substituted for months.

A Mission Pleasing.—It is well known that Mr. Johnson has offered Mr. Langston the position of Minister to Hayti.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

That is right. If Langston declines, we hope that the President shall offer the mission to *J. Emory Harris.* He wants an office, and this one would suit him.

Mr. Lincoln's Dream.—In the course of Judge Pierrepont's argument yesterday afternoon, he alluded, with most impressive effect, to a dream of Mr. Lincoln, which on several occasions had occurred to him before great national calamities. This dream he had before the night of his assassination, and the next day he mentioned the fact to General Grant, among others, saying that he feared some great evil, and expressing a strong desire to hear from Sherman, who was then in North Carolina, and whose army was the only one not in telegraphic communication with Washington. Judge Pierrepont did not relate the dream itself; but Mr. Lincoln related it before his death, and like everything in any way connected with the sad tragedy, it cannot fail to have a most pathetic interest. He seemed to be at sea in a vessel, that was swept along by an irresistible torrent towards a maelstrom from which it seemed no power could save her.—Faster and faster the whirling waters swept the fated ship towards the vortex, until looking down into the black abyss, amid the deafening roar of the waves, and with the sensation of sinking down, down, down an unfathonable depth, the terrified dreamer awoke. The same terrible dream Mr. Lincoln had four times; first before the first battle of Bull Run, again before the second disastrous defeat at the same place, and again before the battle of Murfreesboro, and finally, as above mentioned, on the night before his own assassination. Mr. Lincoln had at last come to recognize the dream as a portent of some grave disaster, and one can hardly consider his so regarding it a mere superstition. Whether we attribute it to some supernatural agency or not, it is certainly one of the most interesting of psychological mysteries, and reminds us forcibly that "there are more things in heaven and earth than we have dreamed of in our philosophy."—*Wash. Chronicle.*

In the olden time, God taught men in dreams. These dreams were not so much prophetic, as admonitory, for the avoidance of the evils indicated by them. Dreams can, in no proper sense, be regarded by intelligent people as teachers of divine things. God's testimony and warning, in matters pertaining to the spiritual and eternal interests of men, were closed up by the Apocalypse of St. John, so that none can add to it, or take from it, without peril. "They have Moses and the prophets; if they believe not them, neither will they believe though one rose from the dead."

Some dreams have always been silent, mysterious teachers of future temporal events, blessings or calamities, which are designed, on the one hand, to teach us how to secure, or, on the other, to avoid. We do not mean to intimate that *all* dreams, or a thousandth part of them are teachers, or that God uses a thousandth part of them to warn us, but our position is simply this, that, inasmuch as God sometimes, in the olden time, taught men or warned them by dreams, as to temporal matters, so He has done in all ages.

Mr. Lincoln's dream may have been one of that class. Its repetition, too, is significant. Yet it is not absolutely necessary, in determining its significancy, to attribute it to an immediately divine agency. Mr. Lincoln's position was a very trying one. A man of ordinary thoughtfulness, impressed with a proper sense of his responsibility, in the high position of Mr. Lincoln, might easily, in such circumstances, be expected to keep up a continuity of the same thoughts which disturbed him in his waking hours, even after sleep held dominion over him; and such thoughts would easily daguerreotype upon his memory such a picture or image as Mr. Lincoln described. His own cogitations might have become his teacher in this form, yet, as God is not an uninterested spectator of the affairs of nations, no violence can be done to Scripture, to reason, or to philosophy, to attribute the picture or image to Divine agency, for the purpose of teaching Mr. Lincoln, and, through him, the nation, a great lesson and a solemn warning.

We do not interpret the dream as having any reference to the results of the two battles of Bull Run, or of the battle of Murfreesboro, for neither of these battles had any decisive significance; nor to the diabolical assassination of Mr. Lincoln, which does not seem to have had any reference to the dream; yet it is to be regretted that the seriousness, which the dream evidently excited in Mr. Lincoln, did not keep him that night from the theatre!

The dream evidently had a higher significance than all these. The ship, swept on by the torrent, tossed and twirled by the whirling waters, and finally engulphed in the maelstrom, evidently indicates the ship of State, laden with the Constitution. Mr. Lincoln was the helmsman, to whom warning should be given. That ship has not entirely been drawn into the maelstrom. She is passing over its eddying currents, and soon *may be* beyond remedy. There is yet hope, if all hands can be roused to action; otherwise, she is gone!

The Lynchburg *Republican* says: "We regret to be informed that the North Carolina University, at Chapel Hill, will soon be closed, because of inability to conduct its exercises further. It was in a most flourishing condition when the war broke out, but lost all its money, and with that most of its friends."

We are glad to be able to assure our cotemporary that there is no immediate prospect that our noble State Institution will be closed. While it certainly has lost its money, we should be grieved to think it had, for that or any other reason, lost "most of its friends." We trust and believe that it will speedily be demonstrated that it has thousands of earnest and active friends.

Ex-Confederate Officer Killed in Illinois.—An ex-Confederate officer named Warner, formerly of the Sixth Georgia infantry, was shot and killed at the village of Sweetwater, Ill., by a man named Green.—The difficulty grew out of Warner's refusing to drink to the "old flag." Green has absconded, but the correspondent, who reports the killing, says "he would be entirely safe to remain here." Warner was unarmed.

The Atlanta *Era* (Radical) has commenced a series of puffs of the prominent men of that city. Very naturally, it commences with William Markham, ex negro trader, and ex-gunboat iron maker for the "Rebel" Government.

Chief Justice Chase has come out in a statement in response to the numerous inquiries as to the amount of his wealth. He says he thinks he is worth about one hundred thousand dollars.

STATE ITEMS.

——Gov. Vance, by urgent request, addressed the citizens of Lincolnton on the subject of Registration, on Tuesday last. The *Courier* says that the address was not only an excellent one, but that its effects will prove highly beneficial to the community.

——Gen. J. M. Leach addressed the people of Guilford, on the "situation," last week. The Greensboro *Patriot* speaks of the speech as patriotic, able and effective.

——"A. J. D.," through the Wadesboro *Argus*, pays the following compliment to Alex. Little, Esq., of Anson, recently appointed a Judge of the Superior Courts:

"I am proud to see that my venerable friend, Alexander Little, of Anson county, has been appointed Judge of the 7th. Circuit of North Carolina. I have known Mr. Little all my life and I will say that I never knew a more honest or a more upright man. He is a man of large and of extensive legal knowledge, and during our unfortunate troubles he was a thorough Union man. I often heard him say that there was no better government than the one we had, and I know he can take the test oath conscientiously. His appointment will give general satisfaction to the members of the bar of our Circuit."

——The Asheville *News* gives the following cheering account of the progress that is being made on the Western N. C. Rail Road:

"Maj. Wilson has completed the survey of the Western N. C. R. R. from Marshall to Paint Rock, and will report to the meeting of the Board of Directors who will convene at Salisbury on the 29th. The contracts for grading the road, it is expected, will be let out early next month, at the Warm Springs. Maj. Wilson states that it will be necessary to re-stake the line from Swannanoa to Morganton, as the line marks are almost obliberated.

Mr. J. E. Patton, who has just arrived from the Tennessee Road, informs us that they are driving the work to the North Carolina line as fast as possible. They have at least 500 hands employed on the work. The Western N. C. R. R. Company have taken the $800,000 of State bonds (the State's subscription to the road) at par, and we understand that an Agent has gone North to complete the sale of these Bonds, which can be done on favorable terms.

This is cheering news amid the political gloom that surrounds us. The progress of our Railroad, and the prospect of a large influx of intelligent and industrious German emigrants, which the enterprising and wealthy Land Company of New York intend bringing among us, gives us cheering hope for the future of Western North Carolina."

—— The negroes of Wilson assembled, a few days since, to listen to speaking and to select a delegate to the Republican Convention to be held in this city on the 4th. prox. The *Carolinian* gives the following account of the unique doings on the occasion:

"The speaking commenced at about 11 o'clock by Enoch Delaney, a candidate for delegate, who began by informing the audience that Johnson, a negro preacher and his competitor, had circulated the report that Major Tatten and himself had orders from General Sickles to attend as delegates, and by calling on Johnson to produce the papers, since, if what he said was true, there was no need of any meeting, the matter being determined without giving them an opportunity to express a preference.

Johnson then took the stand and commenced, in a long drawling tone, with the remarkable declaration that he was "a plain man, and would make a plain talk." He was, he said, "a member of the Union *Inpublican* party, and wanted every colored man, who was not willing to vote for his old master, the whip and the cornfield, to vote the "Union Inpublican ticket." Johnson professes to be Vice President of the Union League. He was "in favor of equal rights—equal rights in the Court House, in the church, on the side walk and every where he might go." He did not particularly desire to walk with a rich man's daughter, but, if she insisted, he would not refuse. He eulogized John Brown, gave a history of the origin and principles of the Union Inpublican party, stated that he had stood before the cannon balls for four years and three months and had received three wounds to secure the freedom of his race, and was ready to receive fifty more before they should go back into serfdom. In support of his declaration that Tatten and himself had been appointed delegates, he read from a dialogue, extensively printed in Radical papers, a contrast between the Democratic and Republican party—completely dodging the question by a species of tactics well known to certain political characters in this State.

Delaney replied by stating that Johnson had lied, and, by the natural and irrefragible inference, that if he lied here in his church, he would lie in Raleigh, if sent there. A ballot being had, Delaney received about 170 votes and Johnson about six. The crowd then formed a procession and marched to the depot, where Johnson and Delaney took the train for Joyner's Depot to attend a meeting of the league held there under Tatten's auspicies. We understand that Johnson outgeneraled Delaney at Joyner's and secured the nomination.

Johnson is a low, villainous scoundrel, and is doing, we fear, great harm to his race here, by his appeals to their passions."

Davidson College, North Carolina.—This venerable institution of the Presbyterian church still retains its old time popularity. It has now a full board of eminent instructors, an endowment fund of nearly two hundred thousand dollars, and is fully armed and equipped for efficient service in the higher walks of learning. We are gratified to learn that Prof. W. G. Richardson, late of Oxford, Miss., and well known as a teacher in North Mississippi, has been inaugurated as Professor of Greek and Modern languages in Davidson College. We congratulate the Board of Trustees and Students upon so important an accession to the Faculty.—*Daily (Miss.) Clarion.*

At the recent commencement of the Georgia State University at Athens, a young man delivered a speech on the "Vital Principle of Nations," the tone of which was similar to some of the Hon. B. H. Hill's letters, which have been so generally published. The speech was received with much applause. The band played Dixie—nothing more. The offence was unpardonable with "John Pope." The Atlanta *Era* says that Pope has forbidden the payment of any money out of the State Treasury to the Faculty at Athens. The *Era* is good authority on that point. Such is the paltry spite of the military satrap who lords over the people of Georgia and Alabama. He was a citizen in war, but is a soldier in peace.

The New York *Times*, referring to the course of Wendell Phillips "in firing the ignorance of the blacks with the hope of impossible distinctions," censures radicalism for its ultraism. That paper remarks:

"The blacks have been made citizens before they are fit for the responsibilities of electors. It is the very devilry of demagogism to flatter them with the chimera that they are fit to take part in governing others."

THE UNIVERSITY.

The following are the resolutions which were referred to in our last, as having been adopted by the Board of Trustees of the University, at its late meeting in this City:

Whereas, it is deemed expedient to make thorough changes in the course of studies and mode of government of the University, to the end that increased facilities may be afforded for the acquisition of a complete education, and that the standard of scholarship may be elevated:

Resolved, 1st. That a Committee of five members of this Board be instructed to prepare and report to this Board, at its next annual meeting, to be held on the 10th. day of December, 1867, a scheme of instruction and government for the University, embodying as near as may be what is commonly called the "University or elective system," with provisions for enforcing higher qualifications for admission and graduation.

Resolved, 2nd. That in order to enable the Board to act untrammelled in making such changes as may be necessary, the resignations of the several members of the Faculty are accepted, to take effect from and after said meeting.

Resolved, 3rd. That due notice shall be given of said meeting, and applications for positions on the Faculty invited from all sources, whereupon the Board will proceed to fill all vacancies.

Resolved, 4th. That the resignation of the Hon. D. L. Swain, as President of the University, be and the same is hereby accepted, to take effect at the same time as that of the other members of the Faculty.

Resolved, 5th. That the thanks of the Trustees are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. D. L. Swain, for the faithful and able manner in which he has so long discharged his duties as President of the Institution, and, in accepting his resignation, the Trustees now tender to him an assurance of their undiminished confidence and high respect.

Resolved, 6th. That the Board hereby tender their acknowledgments to Professors Fetter, Hubbard, Phillips and Smith, for their faithful and efficient co-operation, heretofore, in the conduct of the University, and express a deep regret that, in their opinion, circumstances have compelled a severance of that official connection between them and this Board, which has been of so much advantage to the public.

Resolved, 7th. That the Secretary furnish a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Hon. D. L. Swain and the members of the Faculty.

[From the Pittsburg Post.]

"SUCH PEACE AS SUBJUGATION CAN MAKE."

Number one, of a publication entitled "Recollections of a Busy Life, by Horace Greeley," appears in the New York *Ledger*. Speaking of the condition of Ireland after its subjugation by England, Mr. G. characterizes its discontents, hatred of its oppressors, and reckless desire to revolt, in these significant words: "After forty years of such peace as subjugation can make."

This sort of peace is familiar to all readers of history. It is a compulsory peace, ever requiring the presence of armed men. It is a peace which keeps the embers of hatred always alive and ready to burst into devouring flames—it makes the country subjected to it, the most determined and dangerous enemy of the ruling power. Such has Ireland ever been to England, and ever will be, until her wrongs are redressed and her people admitted to a full and equal participation in all the advantages, powers, honors and privileges of the government of Great Britain—until her people are so justly dealt with by those who rule over them as to win their confidence and love.

Mr. Greeley inculcates such principles as these as applicable everywhere outside of this country. They are sound principles—everybody feels their force and acknowledges their truth. And yet Mr. G. and his party are pursuing an opposite course at home. Here we quelled a rebellion among our own citizens; Congress calls the States where they resided "conquered provinces," and treats them as such, and we have no right to look for any other "peace", than such "as subjugation can make." What that is, the history of English domination in Ireland describes—ever recurring outbreaks and more troops sent on to quell them—no kindness, no confidence, no redress—physical force alone relied upon to hold a high spirited people in subjugation.

But is such a policy wise? The discontented citizens, after a fierce contest for rights they believed guaranteed by the constitution, were overcome by the arms to which they appealed. They acknowledged their discomfiture; they recognized the government they had sought to escape from; they desired to resume their former position under its control—to forget and forgive, and let by-gones be by-gones.

Had this disposition been met in a kindly, christian spirit, sectional animosity would ere this have given place to good will, and the old relations between the States have been restored; the creative energies of industry revived; profitable commerce in active operation, and the entire country secure, at home and abroad, within the bonds of amity—the only bonds that can save us from disintegration or absolute despotism; that can unite us against a common enemy and turn against him all the dispersed courage of individuals, gathered and directed to the public defence by the high spirit with which men devote themselves to a beneficent government.

The London *Lancet* mentions a curious instance of deception under an operation. A woman had fractured her leg by tripping over the hoops of her crinoline. She was conveyed to the Middlesex hospital, where amputation was pronounced to be necessary. It was performed under chloroform, and as she was of a timid and nervous temperament she was kept for forty days in ignorance of the fact that she had lost her leg.

C. C. Flint, who some time ago committed the crime of forgery at Norfolk Va., and fled to New Orleans, has been demanded by Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, and will be given up.

There is in North Carolina a negro preacher, named Turner, so exactly like Brownlow, that it is not possible to decide whether Brownlow is a white Turner, or Turner a black Brownlow.—*Louisville Journal.*

A Georgia editor sees a diminution of respect for the doctrine of State sovereignty in the fact that so many spell the word State with a small "s." He had a very critical "i."

A chime of forty-two bells is to be seen and heard in the Exposition; it is played with finger keys, like a piano forte, to any tune. Four years were spent in the construction of the instrument.

The Cincinnati *Times* runs up the names of Stanton and Sheridan for President and Vice President.

They have frogs in California which weigh twenty-five pounds a piece. California is always great on big things.

Chicago is an Indian word meaning "much wind." These aboriginal linguists, says an exchange, deserve to rank among the prophets.

The Freedman's Bureau, as a thing of law, expires on July 16, 1868, unless extended by another act of Congress.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FAILING HEALTH OF MR. THADDEUS STEVENS.

While on a visit to Lancaster on Tuesday, says a correspondent of the Evening *Express*, I learned that Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is becoming more and more feeble every day. He had intended to visit Bedford this season, but was compelled to abandon the idea on account of ill health. He is not confined to his bed, but is compelled to keep the house by reason of his increasing infirmity. Indeed, an intimate friend of his seemed to think it doubtful whether he would ever reach Washington again.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

PROPOSED CABINET CHANGES—THE PRESSURE ON MR. JOHNSON—CABINET REORGANIZATION ADVISED, &C.

Washington, August 23.—Since my recent mention of possible changes in the Cabinet, there has been a reinforcement of influential politicians here, advising the reorganization, or, at least, partial reconstruction of the Cabinet, and the *Intelligencer* has an editorial prepared for to-morrow's paper suggesting the withdrawal of Mr. Seward. In addition to the reasons urged by others heretofore, and mentioned in these dispatches, the argument of those now pressing this subject upon the attention of Mr. Johnson is that he must have another and more statesmanlike class of men in his Cabinet, in order to retain, or restore, confidence in the administration, and combat, successfully, the warfare, personal and political, waged upon Mr. Johnson by extreme Radicals in Congress.

By placing in the State Department some such statesmen as Mr. Chase, Francis Adams, and men of like known character and ability, in the Treasury Department, etc., it is argued that the desired result can be attained. As a means of relieving the President of embarrassment in this matter, it is expected that all members of the Cabinet may be induced to formally tender their resignations, and thus enable Mr. Johnson to remodel his administration.

Pressure of official duties to-day prevented the President from visiting the Schuetzen Verein in Baltimore. Data.

"FREE NEGROES IN THE DISTRICT."

The City Councils of Washington have passed a bill to repeal the several acts concerning free negroes and mulattoes, which, however, have been a dead letter ever since the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia. Two of these acts required negroes coming into the city to give bond for their good behavior; that they would not become a charge on the corporation, and that emancipated slaves should pay fifty dollars for residence, &c. The acts also repeal all other statutes creating a distinction on account of color.

GEN. SICKLES TO BE REMOVED.

General Sickles' virtual disobedience of General Grant's order to him to cease his interference with the civil processes issuing from United States courts, is looked upon by the administration as furnishing abundant cause for his removal, and it is probable now that he will be displaced even before action is taken in General Pope's case. The *Star* this evening gives up the ghost, and thinks Howard, Pope, and Sickles will be removed. It is understood that the instructions in General Sickles's case have been temporarily suspended for a week, in order that his views upon the subject, and such excuses as he has to make, may be communicated to the authorities. The fact remains, however, that he has seen fit to disobey General Grant's orders.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. World.*

The number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans in three days was thirty-seven. Some of Gen. Sheridan's staff officers are down with it. It prevails in a very virulent type at Corpus Christi, and its ravages are fearful at Galveston.

DIED:

Suddenly, on Tuesday, 13th instant, at Spring Hill, Prince George County, Va., Kate Brooke, infant daughter of George W. and Marceline A. Gatling, aged one year, 6 months and three days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds and Crates of Crockery,
33 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

Terms:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 26—16-4d

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-1t

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

If you want pure **Peruvian Guano**, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
10 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-4t Baltimore.

CALVIN OUTLAW,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,

Franklinton, N. C.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Public that he has recently established a

BOARDING HOUSE,

for the accommodation of Travellers.
Also a Livery Stable and Wagon Yard.
Persons sent to any point they may wish to go. He also conducts a Boot and Shoe making business. His prices are the lowest.
Aug. 24—15-2t*

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few drops of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all **STATE RAILWAY** line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay li from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air-line,*" *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 9-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via Annamessic,*) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enamelled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4400 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.

In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-16-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3mw* Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Tent Linings.

J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With Hart & Lewis.

W. R. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | G. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers BOPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD.

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. Hawkins, J. J. Thomas,
B. F. Williamson, C. M. Hawkins.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 *South Street,*

Near Exchange Place, BALTIMORE.

We beg to refer by Permission to

George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. Daniel, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whiteaville, at $3 per acre.

The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 700 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 100 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of these is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteaville, is well acquainted with the lands.

JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procurring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees, and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundre

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1867.

To ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Rowan, (incomplete.)	1,048	726
Concord, "	185	198
Lincolnton,	165	187
Barbecue, (Harnett Co.)	83	108
Rolesville, (Wake.)	188	182
Wakefield, "	88	52
Sorrells' (formerly Lynn's) Wake,	101	51
Newbern, (thus far)	293	1,010
Beaufort,	154	271
Morehead,	60	88
Harlow's Creek, (Carteret.)	27	49
Shackleford Banks, "	47	0
Middle Sound (N. Hanover.)	104	299

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

FRIDAY, Aug. 23, 1867.

John B. Mullins, sworn:—Has lived in Fayetteville all his life. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed. He was brought down stairs about a half an hour after witness got there. Went to hear the trial but was not allowed. There was nothing particular in the crowd before Bebee came down that attracted my attention.—Saw Tolar, Powers, Leggitt, Maltsby, "Monk" and E. P. Powers before Bebee came down; did not see any whispering between them. We were all disappointed at not being allowed to hear the trial, and many so expressed themselves. Saw Miss Massie and mother go to the carriage with Mr. Bond; saw Mr. Taylor, Cashwell, Mitchell and John Maltsby go to the carriage; did not see Tolar or Tom Powers go to it. About the time the carriage drove off, Bebee came down stairs. Witness was standing on a bench, near Becky Ben's stall, when Bebee came down. Thinks Tom Powers was on the bench with him. John Maltsby was not on the bench; up to that time nothing occurred in the crowd. Just as Bebee was going out of the main eastern arch, witness heard some one say, "I demand the prisoner," and heard Hardie tell the police to use their clubs, and heard several blows. Witness followed out and saw "Monk" with a knife cutting at the prisoner. Some body kept "Monk" off.—About that time witness turned to go off; just then Bebee made a struggle to escape and fall down; when he rose up Wemiss was on his right, Faircloth on his left, and Hardie behind him with his hands a-hold of his coat; almost at that moment a pistol fired and Bebee fell. Sam Phillips was standing to the left and rear of Bebee with a pistol in his hand, just a moment before the pistol fired. Witness saw Phillips draw the pistol and point it out through the crowd, and, about where that pistol was held, witness saw the flash and the smoke. Saw Phillips recover his pistol. Tolar at that time was near the main arch. Phillips was the only pistol witness saw that day.

Cross Examined: Has been posting books for Clarke and Burns during the last year in Fayetteville. Witness has no particular place of residence, or particular place of sleeping; has slept under the market house; has slept in an omnibus; at Mr. Monagle's store sometimes with Mr. Hearne; has frequently slept in Dr. McDuffie's office.—First told, three or four weeks ago, about this affair to James Dodd and James Kendricks, one Sunday, in the market house.—Told Mr. Fuller about it after witness came up here.

Witness intends to teach school this fall Has had no money or other thing of value for coming up here in this case, and no promise of anything. Has no particular interest in this trial. Has no dislike for Sam Phillips or any particular friendship for Tolar.

While witness was standing on the bench, under the market house, Tom Powers stood on the bench with him. Saw Sam Phillips there while Bebee was up stairs. Tolar and witness had on shawls; can't say whether Phillips did or not. The weather was very cool. Witness can't say he saw Tolar, Leggitt, Powers and Lutterloh together talking.

Witness did not see any weapon about Capt Tolar that day. Saw Bond come from the carriage and go up stairs again, and thought he went back again to the carriage. About a hundred and fifty people were in and around the market house. Witness dropped his blanket about the time Bebee went out the arch, and jumped down off of the bench to pick it up; then followed the crowd behind Bebee.

After witness turned to leave the crowd, he saw Tolar, Leggitt, Powers and Lutterloh together on the pavement, in front of the main eastern arch. Witness heard no cries of "kill him," or "shoot him," but heard a shuffling of feet, and turned around and saw Bebee struggling; heard a blow and heard something like a knife fall on the pavement. The pavement is about seven or eight feet wide. As witness turned around, he saw Capt. Tolar and the others with him. Just as Bebee rose up, witness saw Sam. Phillips draw a pistol and present it; did not see him cock it; saw the smoke rise about the spot where he held the pistol; the pistol was pointing towards Bebee. Witness was seven or eight feet from Phillips. Phillips was four or five feet from Bebee. The pistol did not have a round barrel. Witness thinks it was a Remington pistol, because they are larger than a Colt's, but has seen a Colt's Navy larger than a Remington. Can't say who was nearest man to Phillips; there were several nearer than witness. Saw Phillips draw back the pistol. Did not see Tolar afterwards, but once, and then saw him standing against the arch.

Witness knew about the Coroner's inquest, but did not think it was his duty to volunteer his information; did not volunteer his information to *this* Court. Has not received pay from any one for coming here.—Swears, before God, he has told the whole truth about the matter. Did not see John Armstrong there that day. Saw Simmons after the shooting. Bebee, at the time when shot, was opposite the S. E. corner of the market house. The pistol must have been two or three feet from his head.—Witness' attention was drawn to Sam Phillips by his having a pistol; as he drew it back he said, "if the negro is dead, I did not kill him;" did not see him put it up.

Re Direct: Witness would not undertake to give the position of Tolar, Lutterloh and Leggitt, while on the pavement. Witness has no doubt about seeing Sam'l. A. Phillips with the pistol, as he has above described. Has been in better circumstances than he is now; does any honest work that he can get, and pinches himself when he is out of work.

Questions by the Court:—Am not a Mason. Did not hear any body cry out in the crowd that anybody shot Bebee.

[The Court then took a short recess.]

James W. Atkinson, sworn: Live in Fayetteville. Went to market-house about 2½ o'clock the day that Bebee was killed. Got there before Bebee was brought from the guard-house. Wemiss, Faircloth and McGuire brought him; they came in the Eastern arch, and went up stairs. Witness went down to Clarke's store and returned again in a few minutes. After he got back, it was about half an hour before Bebee was brought down. The crowd contained about a hundred persons. When Miss Massie and mother came down stairs, witness was under the market house, about seven feet from the main arch; saw them go to the carriage, accompanied by Mr. Bond. Saw Tom Powers and Cashwell go to the carriage. Saw Capt. Tolar only once that day, and that was before witness went to Clarke's store.

Bebee was brought down about ten minutes after the ladies. The crowd was about one hundred and fifty or two hundred at that time. Saw Bebee come down with Hardie and others. Heard no cries of "rally, boys," or the like. Saw John Maltsby half an hour before; saw Tom Powers in the market house. Heard Maltsby and James R. Jones talking. Maltsby told Jones that "he came there to bail Archy, if he was not guilty, but, if he was, let him go." Heard no cries before Bebee came down. Noticed Miss Massie's neck scratched. When Bebee got to the edge of the Eastern arch, about four feet from witness, Tom Powers demanded him, saying, "give him up to me;" heard Hardie say "go away;" heard Wemiss say "Monk, go away;" saw police use their clubs. Witness moved out with the crowd and stood on the side-walk, opposite the Southern corner of the main Eastern arch, and about three feet from the market house wall, about five feet from Bebee. Witness saw "Monk" cutting at Bebee with a knife. Saw Bebee stoop or fall down. Just as Bebee rose up, he was shot; at that time he was about the Southern edge of the small Eastern arch.

Witness was to the rear of Bebee then, and about four feet from him; had moved his position. Hardie and Wemiss were with Bebee. At that time the pistol was fired to witness' left and front. Samuel A. Phillips presented the pistol, *fired it*, drew it back, held it up a moment and returned it to his breast. Witness saw the pistol fire; saw the smoke and swears there can be no doubt about Sam Phillips shooting it; that his conscience is clear on the subject. Witness told this to Mr. Fuller, before Phillips had been arrested, after Tolar had been. Heard that Fuller was Counsel for Tolar, and witness' conscience hurt him about keeping this back and he went to Fuller's office, found him in his front room, talking with a gentleman; witness asked him to go into the back room, and there he told him all about it, excepting the name of the man. Said it was a man who had been a friend of Mr. Massie's before the war. One who had been an old constable with him.

Cross Examined:—Works at McKethan's shops. Had heard of a trial being held by the Coroner's Jury. Told Mr. Fuller about this about the 1st. of July; was subpœnaed on the 21st. Was summoned as a witness before Sam Phillips turned State's evidence. Have never talked with a Revd. Mr. Tucker about swearing in this matter; has never told or said anything about an oath before this Court not being binding; witness thinks it would be binding. Mr. Thomas Lutterloh has loaned witness six dollars, and sent him a draft for twenty-five dollars, since witness has been here.—Witness has said something to Nixon about it. Heard of this outrage upon Miss Massie after two o'clock the day Bebee was killed.

When the carriage was at the market house, witness saw the ladies and Mr. Bond go to it, Tom Powers and Mr. Cashwell, and no one else. Witness saw scratches and bruises on Miss Massie's neck; thinks others must have seen them. The crowd showed some signs of excitement at that time. Bebee passed within four or five feet of witness, when he went out. Bebee was just out from under the main Eastern arch when Powers grasped him. Witness knows nothing of a combination to kill Bebee between Sam Phillips or anybody else. Very soon after Powers demanded Bebee, witness saw "Monk" after Bebee with a knife; saw him strike with a club; policemen said "keep back."

Bebee was about two feet from the edge of the pavement when he was shot; when the ball struck him he was not standing straight up, but rather stooping to the front. When witness first saw Sam Phillips, he was in the act of firing; he fired and then drew back the pistol and returned it under his coat in his pocket. Witness cannot tell anything about Phillips' clothing; did not hear Phillips use any expression immediately after. There were two or three persons between witness and Phillips when the latter fired; but witness can't tell who any of them were. Has no animosity against Sam Phillips, and no particular friendship for Capt. Tolar. Have never talked with any body about this, except Mr. Fuller, Counsel for defense. Has never told a Mr. Pepper that witness did not know who shot this pistol.

Witness swears before Almighty God *that Sam. Phillips shot the pistol that killed Bebee*, and that there can be no doubt about it.

Witness told Mr. Fuller from a sense of duty. Was summoned before Phillips was released; has expected to testify as he has done, from the first.

Re-Direct:—Witness' subpœna directed him to appear here July 25th. It was after Philips had left Fayetteville for Raleigh that he received it.

Questions by the Court:—Witness heard the report, at the same time he first saw it. Saw the pistol the instant before it fired. The pointing of the pistol attracted witness' attention; or, rather, he couldn't say which, it was done so quickly; he saw the trigger pulled.

The Court adjourned to meet on Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, Aug. 24th. 1867.

The Court met at the usual hour; but, on account of the absence of expected witnesses, adjourned, without taking further testimony, until this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

GRAND CATALOGUE SALE.—Pulliam, Jones & Co., announce a great Catalogue Auction Sale on the 4th. prox. Their list embraces a valuable and varied assortment. We call attention to that feature of the sale, by which liberal credits are to be given to all purchases above the amount of $50.

REGISTRATION IN THE CITY.—According to previous appointment, Registration will be resumed in this City, this morning, and will be continued for three days. It will be remembered that, at the close of the last Registration, the result stood: Whites 338, Blacks 340.

We have so repeatedly urged upon our citizens the necessity and importance of registration, that we feel that we can add nothing to what we have heretofore said.—The consequences of their failure to do so are too palpable to be specified. We beseech them, therefore, to discharge their solemn duty, or they will regret it ever afterwards.

Registration will commence at Eagle Rock on Thursday.

TUCKER'S HALL.—GOV. SWAIN'S ADDRESS.—This magnificent Hall, on the occasion of its formal opening and dedication to public uses, on Saturday night, was filled with the largest audience ever assembled in any one building in the City. Upwards of 1,000 persons, all comfortably seated, were present, and the spectacle presented was one of unsurpassed brilliancy and interest. The splendid Hall was literally a-blaze with light and beauty, and the public-spirited proprietors, on surveying this gratifying coronation of their enterprise, had reason to be justly proud, while, on all hands, we heard expressions of popular gratification at the completion of the great city improvement.

A glee-club, organized for the occasion, sang, with fine effect and excellent execution, airs appropiate to the occasion. We have seldom heard finer vocalization from exclusively male voices.

The Address of Gov. Swain was most instructive and entertaining. As a graphic historical sketch of Raleigh,—its old time people and institutions, its improvements and customs,—it was such as no other man could have given. For this, and his former effort on the occasion of the President's visits, (of which this was in the nature of a continuation,) Gov. Swain deserves the thanks of our citizens, and especially our *native* citizens. As a labor of love, and in memory of scenes and people, among which and with whom his own early distinguished career was passed and identified, he has recalled from oblivion many incidents and names we should not "willingly let die."—We hope to see his interesting and able address put in a form for permanent preservation,—sure that it will be a most valuable contribution to our local history.

The hour at which we go to press precludes any further notice, this morning, of this highly interesting occasion, which marks an era in our City progress. We shall, of course, refer to it again.

REGISTRARS.—James N. Uzzle has been appointed a Registrar for Franklin County, *vice* W. M. Crenshaw, declined, and is now discharging the duties of the office. Dr. Crenshaw, being U. S. Assistant Assessor, could not attend to the duties of both positions.

WE ARE requested to state, that, at the urgent request of many voters, MOSES A. BLEDSOE, Esq., will address the people at Morrisville, in this County, on Friday, the 30th inst., on the subject of Registration.

THE ARTICLE on the *University*, from a correspondent at Mebanesville, did not come to hand until about the time the Board of Trustees adjourned, and was therefore laid aside.

GEN. D. H. HILL is in Louisville, Kentucky, and the papers of that city give him a cordial welcome. He is the guest of Dr. Ewing, the father of Mrs. Gen. George B. Anderson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

FAST HORSE! BUGGY AND HARNESS!

One large Bay Harness Horse, *Fast*,
One open Buggy, *good as new*,
One set single Harness, *new*,
One " double " "
Any or all of which can be bought low, for cash or a satisfactory note.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Milch Cows on these, if you won't them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,

J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-law3*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Saturday Evening Dispatches.

REGISTRATION—FEELING OF NORTHERN MEN TOWARDS THE NEGRO.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 24, M.

Registration in this city yesterday, whites 68, blacks 56. The total number in the 3rd ward for the two days is 133 whites, 223 blacks.

The Republicans are becoming alarmed lest a negro should be elected Mayor of this city. The Southern whites are denounced by them because they did not register. Northern men who are conservative, begin to see that without their co-operation with a Southern party of moderate views, the State must be given up to negro domination.

Prominent Northern men here admit that the whites must now yield to negro suffrage, but that the negro race, like the Indian, must give place to the superior intelligence of the white man.

The intelligent *radicals* here do not pretend to insist that the blacks ought to be invested with the rights that are accorded them by the dominant party.

GEN. THOMAS—THE PRESIDENT MAINTAINS THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, M.

Gen. Thomas' movements are interrupted by liver complaint.

The President will use his powers to exhaustion in support of the dignity and authority of the Supreme Court.

CABLE SUMMARY.

The Czar is sick in Crimea.

Farragut had a grand demonstration at Constadt.

Bavaria repudiates the Salzburg treaty.

The Spanish provinces, under the apprehension of insurrection, have been declared in a state of siege.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, P. M.

Stocks strong. Money 5. Gold 41,40¾.
5-20 Coupons of '62 @113¾. Virginia sixes new issue 50.
Cotton quiet 28.
Turpentine 58½

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24,—M.

Cotton dull. Sales 10,000 bales. Uplands 10¼; Orleans 11.

LONDON, Aug. 24—M.

Consols 94¼. Bonds 73½.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, P. M.

On the proper medical recommendations, the President has suspended the order assigning Gen. Thomas to the command of the fifth Military District. Sheridan will remain in command until relieved, probably, by Hancock.

Fractional currency destroyed during the week $392,000—issued $534,000.

The Treasurer holds as security for National Bank $340,000,000. For deposits of public moneys $38,000,000.

National Bank circulation $299,000,000.

Revenue yesterday $541,000. For the week $2,574,000.

Custom receipts from 12th. to 17th. $40,000,000

Gen. Augur is of opinion that if the Indian war is fairly inaugurated it will be general and will require 20,000 men. Hancock will require as many more.

Commissioner Taylor who is here, is hopeful of good results from the September council.

In the Boston Board of Aldermen, when the question extending municipal courtesies to Stanton was considered, there was only a quorum present, and the courtesies were extended by a very small majority.

The following are among the recent revenue decisions:

Turpentine is regarded as a manufacture subject to the same regulations as other manufactures. A manufacturer of Turpentine is required to make monthly returns of the amount manufactured. They are also required to return each month the amount sold or consumed, or used or removed for consumption, or for delivery to other than their agents, and to pay tax upon the same in the District where it is manufactured.

The *Herald's* special from Havana of 22d. says that the Governor of Dominica has sent a message to Washington accepting $5,000,000 for Samaria on the Island of Hayti.

The delay in laying the Cable from Key West to Punta Rosa was occasioned by having used a part of the Cable intended for that purpose between Key West and Cuba.

The *Western Metropolis* sailed yesterday for Bremen from New York with 230 officers and soldiers of the Imperial Mexican Army.

MUTINY.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.

The ship Lizzie Moses, for Antwerp, sailed yesterday. The crew mutinied a few miles below here, taking possession of the ship.

The police went down and captured fourteen men. The mate was stabbed and a mutineer had his skull fractured.

POPE'S ORDER 49.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 25, P. M.

The Conservative Editors of the State met at Macon on Friday, and, after appointing a committee to draw up a memorial to Gen. Pope regarding the revocation of order 49 adjourned. In case Pope refuses, the matter will be referred to the President.

REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.

Registration yesterday 319, of whom 173 were whites, and 146 blacks.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Salzburg conference continues to attract attention in addition to the understanding regarding the South German Confederation, the conference will resist interference in the Eastern question.

The South German States may remain in Zollverein, while Prussia adides by the treaty of Prague.

The Mexican question was also considered.—Maximilian's body will be demanded by France and Austria. The citizens of both Empires in Mexico are to be protected at all hazard.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25,—P. M.

Cotton dull, 28.
Wheat declined 5c. Choice Virginia Red $2,50; Fair to Prime $2,35@2 45.
Corn dull. White $1,06@1,09. Yellow $1,16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, P. M.

Gold 41,40¾. Stocks lower, closing steady.

WILMINGTON, Aug 24, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine steady 52. Rosin firm $2,80 @7.

FAMILY GROCERS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,

July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAMILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THEODERICK.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATTERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BAHR'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,394.

Aug 7-308-1m

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SCOTT & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	20
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	20½
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	60@ 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoroughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 13-8-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on Railroads, Steamboats, and in Machine Shops, &c., it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Fireman's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—14

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-1awlm

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premiums, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 231 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHISSON & CO., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANC

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1867.

VOLUNTEER DRILLING.

"Stand Amy said, with pleading eyes,
"Dear Charley, tell me (will you?)
The words I've heard your captain say
I should like to drill you."

"What, Amy, pet, you take command?
Well! Amy, I'm quite willing;
To such a company as yours,
I can't have too much drilling."

"Stand over there, and sing out clear
Like this: 'squad, attention!'
"O Charley! you'll wake papa up stairs!
Don't shout like that, dear, please."

"I stand at ease like this, you see,
And then I scarce need mention,
The next command you'll have to give
Is, 'Now then, Squad! attention!'"

Now, Amy, smartly after me—
You're sure, dear, it don't hove you?
'Forward'—'Quick March'—'Halt'—'Front'—'Right dress'—
There now, I'm close before you.

"'Present arms'—well, it does look odd,
(You don't believe I'd trifle;)
We hold our arms straight out like this
In drill without the rifle."

"Now say, 'Salute your officer.'"
"O Charley! for shame, how can you?
I thought that you were at some trick,
You horrid, cheating man, you."

Charles "ordered arms" without command;
She smoothed her rumpled hair,
Pouted and frowned and blushed, and then
Said softly, "As you were."

A SERMON FOR THE DISCONTENTED.

The Boston *Journal* relates the following incident, which may have an application to persons further South:

Not long since a gentleman who owns a country residence became dissatisfied and concluded it was not the place that suited him at all. He talked with his wife and she gradually arrived at the conclusion that the lawn was not what it should be, that the trees were not sufficiently umbrageous, and the various details were wanting to make the place acceptable. The couple having reached this unhappy frame of mind became daily more dissatisfied, and it was finally concluded that the estate should be offered at private sale.

After some delay the owner accidentally met Mr. Samuel A. Walker, the well-known auctioneer, and informed him of his intention, stipulating, however, that the advertisement should give a full description of the place.

"You know," he continued, "that I don't want Tom, Dick and Harry running down to inspect the place from mere curiosity, and as my wife says she will not consent to a public auction, I propose to sell it at private sale."

"I understand," said Mr. Walker, "I will announce it in such a way that, without naming the locality, it will attract the attention of any one in want of such a country seat, and then they can apply at my office."

"That is exactly what I want," replied the gentleman, "and you had better drop down and dine with me, and look it over, so that you can give it a good description."

No need of that," replied the auctioneer, "for you forget I sold it to you, and I described it then, and I never forget a place I have once seen; of course I shall allude to its present condition."

"Certainly," replied the gentleman, "and I leave it entirely in your hands, though there is no immediate hurry; for I cannot give possession at present."

In the course of a few days the gentleman took up a newspaper and read the description of a place which Mr. Walker had advertised. It was in the peculiar style of the auctioneer. After perusing it carefully and making note of the "grassy slopes," the "splendid vistas," and the "conveniences which grace the country residence of a gentleman of wealth and refinement," he read it aloud to his wife.

"That is just the place we want," she said.

"My idea to a dot," added the husband, "of what a place should be. I will call in at Mr. Walker's and inquire about it this very day."

Mr. Walker received his visitor, and anticipating some congratulatory remarks, asked him to take a seat.

"Mr. Walker," said the gentleman, "you have advertised in to-day's paper just the place I want."

"Just the place you want to sell," added Mr. W.

"No, sir, the very place I want to purchase," replied the gentleman.

"Which one do you mean?" inquired Mr. W. handing him a paper.

"Why this one, to be sure; don't you suppose I read it?"

The auctioneer adjusted his spectacles and looked broad at his latest literary production. His spectacles fell from their place to the tip of his nose, and peering at his visitor, he burst into a laugh, exclaiming, "Why, my dear man, that is your place."

"My place!" reiterated the astounded owner, "my place; let's see. 'Grassy slopes,' 'beautiful vistas,' 'conveniences of a gentleman of wealth'"—

"Why yes; haven't you a charming view of the ocean, can't you look from your dining room window upon the most beautiful lawn you ever saw!" queried Mr. W.

"Well, so I do," added the surprised individual, and after a moment's hesitation, he said: "Just make make out your bill for advertising and expenses, for, by George, I wouldn't sell the place for three times what I gave for it!

A radical editor talks about "taking his life in his hand," and Prentice advises him to take it at once—either in or by his hand.

A letter-writer from Naples says: "Standing on the Castle Elmo, I drank in the whole of the bay." What a swallow he must have.

Gent—"Confound the hair-oil—how it sticks."

Wife—"Oh, Harry! that is not the hair-oil; it must be the baby's soothing syrup."

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,

July 25-297-1wds5ws* Statesville, N. C.

WESTERN N. C. R. R.,
July 24th, 1867.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (29th.) of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y.

July 25-wtd

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Governess. They are prepared to teach music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O. Box 2,

Aug 5-wtd Goldsboro, N. C.

RECONSTRUCTION.

TAL BILL NO 2

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disquality him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Ass't-bureau, Texas bill and the supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district: North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of a majority of the persons elected to the Legislature, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom upon their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any offices under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate pro tem.

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; or as I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, House of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1867.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others to do so. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each state shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISS NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 28th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 5-259-3m.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

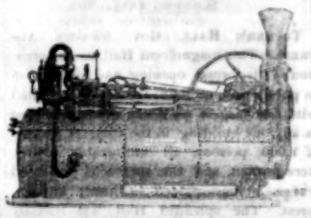
REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & B. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY,
W. M. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S REFINED CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, P. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods;

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL AS ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL FOR MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' RUBB REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-196-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Berlin Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-202-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory frouts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 29-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 29-224-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO.
18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentis
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND REBISIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

20 Gross Parlor Matches.

Just received and for sale by

Aug 19-231-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5.50; three copies, $7.50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

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OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT SOUTHERN
Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL,

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to mimic the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C.; Bishop Quintard